## National Transportation Safety Board Washington, DC 20594

## **Brief of Accident**

## Adopted 05/13/2003

DEN03LA008

File No. 13323 10/19/2002 Grand Junction, CO Aircraft Reg No. N315CL Time (Local): 21:57 MDT

Make/Model: Diamond Aircraft Industries / DA20-C1 Fatal Serious Minor/None
Engine Make/Model: Continental / IO-240-B3B Crew 0 0 1

Aircraft Damage: Substantial Number of Engines: 1

Operating Certificate(s): None
Type of Flight Operation: Personal

Reg. Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General Aviation

Last Depart, Point: Farmington, NM

Destination: Same as Accident/Incident Location

Airport Proximity: Off Airport/Airstrip

Condition of Light: Night

0

Pass

0

Weather Info Src: Weather Observation Facility

Basic Weather: Visual Conditions

Lowest Ceiling: None
Visibility: 10.00 SM
Wind Dir/Speed: 060 / 007 Kts

Temperature (°C): 9

Precip/Obscuration: None / None

Pilot-in-Command Age: 21

Certificate(s)/Rating(s)
Private; Single-engine Land
Instrument Ratings
None

Flight Time (Hours)

Total All Aircraft: 125 Last 90 Days: 8 Total Make/Model: 25 Total Instrument Time: 13

According to the pilot, they departed at 1830 with 18 gallons of fuel in the airplane, on a direct cross-country flight using the airplane's on-board GPS. During the flight, he noticed that he had a 20-knot tail wind. They arrived at their destination at 2000. Prior to the return flight, he checked the fuel using a stick and the fuel gauge. He identified that there was approximately 9.5 gallons of fuel remaining and decided not recheck his fuel burn rate. They departed at 2100. The pilot stated that while approximately 50 nautical miles south of their final destination, he rechecked the fuel burn rate and calculated it to be approximately 6 gallons per hour, but the fuel gauge did not reflect this. The fuel gauge was reading right at the one-quarter mark but should have been over one "I thought the fuel gauge was malfunctioning, and knew that we could land at nearby airport, but I decided not to." He also stated that it was less then an hour to their home field, and that even at one-quarter tank, it should be enough for a 45-minute reserve. At approximately 13 miles southeast of their home field, he contacted the tower, and was given clearance to land. While on final, the engine began to "sputter." He notified the tower that he was having "engine trouble," and they cleared him to land on any runway. At 7000 feet msl and on final for runway 04, the engine "quit completely." He attempted to hold altitude and restart the engine, but was Realizing he couldn't make it to the airport, he set up to make a forced landing on an Interstate Highway. He made a right turn to set up for the landing. The airplane struck a set of power lines at a 30-degree angle, and in a 20-degree right turn, knocked down two power poles, impacted a ditch, and came to a stop next to the highway. The pilot noticed the power lines lying across the airplane, he saw sparks, and a fire near the left wing. He unbuckled himself and his passenger and they both climbed out and walked up to the road. The wire strike, ground impact, post impact fire, and subsequent electrical power surge, destroyed the airplane.

## Brief of Accident (Continued)

DEN03LA008

File No. 13323 10/19/2002 Grand Junction, CO Aircraft Reg No. N315CL Time (Local): 21:57 MDT

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

**Findings** 

1. (F) FUEL SYSTEM - EXHAUSTION

2. (F) FUEL MANAGEMENT - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

4. (C) PREFLIGHT PLANNING/PREPARATION - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

-----

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

-----

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

**Findings** 

5. (F) OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION

-----

Occurrence #4: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

**Findings** 

6. TERRAIN CONDITION - DITCH

Findings Legend: (C) = Cause, (F) = Factor

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident as follows. The pilot's inadequate preflight and in-flight planning resulting in fuel mismanagement and fuel exhaustion.